REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE CARTER COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

www.auditor.ky.gov

105 SEA HERO ROAD, SUITE 2 FRANKFORT, KY 40601-5404 TELEPHONE (502) 573-0050 FACSIMILE (502) 573-0067

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE CARTER COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the Carter County Sheriff's audit for the year ended December 31, 2006. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting.

Financial Condition:

Excess fees decreased by \$4,835 from the prior year, resulting in excess fees of \$11,101 as of December 31, 2006. Revenues increased by \$158,500 from the prior year and expenditures increased by \$163,335.

Report Comment:

• The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Deposits:

The Sheriff's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

<u>CONTENTS</u> PAGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS	3
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT	6
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL	
STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	11
COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION	15



The Honorable Charles Wallace, Carter County Judge/Executive The Honorable M. Kevin McDavid, Carter County Sheriff Members of the Carter County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees regulatory basis of the Sheriff of Carter County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2006. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Sheriff. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for County Fee Officials issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the Sheriff's office prepares the financial statement on a regulatory basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees of the Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2006, in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated April 13, 2007 on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



The Honorable Charles Wallace, Carter County Judge/Executive The Honorable M. Kevin McDavid, Carter County Sheriff Members of the Carter County Fiscal Court

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

• The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Sheriff and Fiscal Court of Carter County, Kentucky, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these interested parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

April 13, 2007

CARTER COUNTY M. KEVIN MCDAVID, SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Revenues

Federal Grants:			
Fivco Area Drug Enforcement (FADE) Army Corps of Engineers - Lake Patrol	\$ 36,024 21,976	\$	58,000
Army Corps of Engineers - Lake Fattor	 21,970	φ	36,000
State - Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund			22,990
State Fees For Services:			
Finance and Administration Cabinet	67,705		
Cabinet For Human Resources	 1,696		69,401
Circuit Court Clerk:			
Sheriff Security Service	27,756		
Fines and Fees Collected	 1,795		29,551
Fiscal Court			242,367
County Clerk - Delinquent Taxes			2,110
Commission On Taxes Collected			187,953
Other Fees On Taxes Collected:			
Sheriff's Collection Fee - Advertised Taxes			39,377
Fees Collected For Services:			
Auto Inspections	13,710		
Serving Papers	24,470		
Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits	 4,865		43,045
Other:			
Occupational Fees	2,503		
Miscellaneous	1,017		3,520
Interest Earned			939
Borrowed Money:			
State Advancement	110,000		
Bank Note	 20,000		130,000
Total Revenues			829,253

CARTER COUNTY

M. KEVIN MCDAVID, SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31, 2006 (Continued)

Expenditures

Operating Expenditures and Capital Outlay: Personnel Services-				
Deputies' Salaries	\$	193,058		
Part-Time Salaries	Ф	61,111		
Other Salaries		43,401		
Overtime				
KLEFPF		14,873 20,535	\$	332,978
	-	20,333	Ф	332,976
Employee Benefits- Employer's Share Social Security		29,733		
Employer's Share Retirement		45,633		
Employer Paid Health Insurance		79,740		174 200
Compensation and Unemployment Insurance Contracted Services-		19,194		174,300
		410		
Advertising		412		7.410
Fiscal Court Filing Fees		7,000		7,412
Materials and Supplies-		4.206		
Office Materials and Supplies		4,396		4.4.04.0
Uniforms and Equipment		10,514		14,910
Auto Expense-		40.40		
Gasoline		49,135		
Maintenance and Repairs		7,953		72 020
Vehicle Liability Insurance		15,951		73,039
Other Charges-		0.4.0		
Dues		818		
Postage		1,391		
Bond		787		
Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits		2,420		
Telephone Expense		2,590		
Occupational Fees		2,076		
Miscellaneous		938		11,020
Debt Service:				
State Advancement		110,000		
Notes		20,000		
Interest		199		130,199
Total Expenditures				743,858

CARTER COUNTY

M. KEVIN MCDAVID, SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31, 2006 (Continued)

Net Revenues Less: Statutory Maximum	\$ 85,395 74,294
Excess Fees Payment to Fiscal Court - February 13, 2007	11,101 11,101
Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit	\$ 0

CARTER COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2006

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

A fee official uses a fund to report on the results of operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fee official uses a fund for fees to account for activities for which the government desires periodic determination of the excess of revenues over expenditures to facilitate management control, accountability, and compliance with laws.

B. Basis of Accounting

KRS 64.820 directs the fiscal court to collect any amount, including excess fees, due from the Sheriff as determined by the audit. KRS 134.310 requires the Sheriff to settle excess fees with the fiscal court at the time he files his final settlement with the fiscal court.

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this regulatory basis of accounting revenues and expenditures are generally recognized when cash is received or disbursed with the exception of accrual of the following items (not all-inclusive) at December 31 that may be included in the excess fees calculation:

- Interest receivable
- Collection on accounts due from others for 2006 services
- Reimbursements for 2006 activities
- Tax commissions due from December tax collections
- Payments due other governmental entities for payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2006

The measurement focus of a fee official is upon excess fees. Remittance of excess fees is due to the County Treasurer in the subsequent year.

C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the Sheriff's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

CARTER COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2006 (Continued)

Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county officials and employees have elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members.

Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5.0 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 10.98 percent for the first six months and 13.19 percent for the last six months of the year.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65.

Historical trend information pertaining to CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report which is a matter of public record. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 3. Deposits

The Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the Sheriff's deposits may not be returned. The Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of December 31, 2006, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

CARTER COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2006 (Continued)

Note 4. Grants

- A. The Sheriff's Office is a member of the FIVCO Area Drug Enforcement (FADE) Task Force. FADE provides funding for a deputy of the Sheriff's Office. The amount received during 2006 was \$36,024.
- B. The Sheriff's Office contracted with the United States Army Corps of Engineers to provide patrols for Grayson Lake during the summer months. The amount received under the contract during 2006 was \$21,976.

Note 5. Subsequent Event

On March 15, 2007 a lawsuit was filed in Carter County Circuit Court (Case Number 07-CI-00117). One of the defendants in this case is a deputy of the Carter County Sheriff's Office who was named a party to this suit after an individual was injured during the execution of a search warrant. This lawsuit is in its infancy stage, the assessment of liability, if any, is not possible at this time.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



The Honorable Charles Wallace, Carter County Judge/Executive The Honorable M. Kevin McDavid, Carter County Sheriff Members of the Carter County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees - regulatory basis of the Carter County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated April 13, 2007. The Sheriff's financial statement is prepared in accordance with a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Carter County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Carter County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Carter County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statement that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comment and recommendation to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

• The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statement will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not believe that the significant deficiency described above is a material weakness.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Carter County Sheriff's financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2006, is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

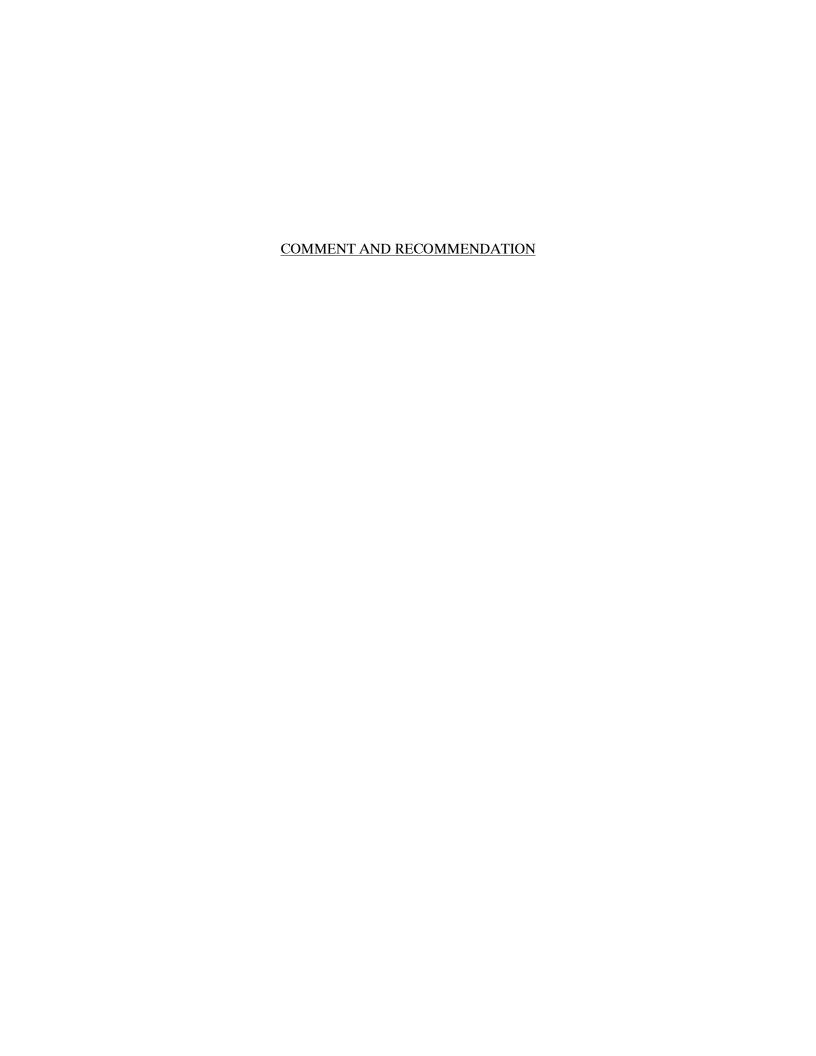
This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Carter County Fiscal Court, and the Kentucky Governor's Office for Local Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

April 13, 2007



CARTER COUNTY M. KEVIN MCDAVID, SHERIFF COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:

The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

During our audit we noted the Sheriff's internal control structure lacked an adequate segregation of duties. This deficiency occurs when someone has custody over assets and the responsibility of recording financial transactions. The bookkeeper collects, deposits, records all receipts, and prepares bank reconciliations. In our judgment, these control deficiencies could adversely affect the Sheriff's ability to record, process, summarize, and report accurate financial information. We recommend the Sheriff's Office segregate these duties or implement the following compensating controls:

- Cash recounted and deposited by the Sheriff
- Reconciliation of reports to source documents and receipts and disbursements ledgers by the Sheriff
- The Sheriff or someone independent of the Sheriff's Office reviews bank reconciliations

Sheriff's Response:

None